The objectives of this research are: (1) to find out whether the descriptive text effective to develop student’s local wisdom skills in Harmony School, (2) find capability of student to execute local wisdom on classroom in harmony school, (3) researching in Harmony School to find out which part can they understand in local culture. The data collected from the activity of teacher and students in the class when learning English teacher which apply the words in communication in School Harmony based on Local Wisdom to the students. Data were analyzed use theory from Soemardjan and Hubbard. The result of this research are: (1) harmony Education Development goals is to create an environment and a secure future and peace for the children in Central Sulawesi, (2) environment and a peaceful future for the children realized when the child, family, community and government efforts to strategically promote and practice the values of self-harmony, fellow harmony and harmony of nature as part of the development of National Character. Capability of students were in SDN Ranononcu, they can understand the lessons quickly through Method of Local wisdom way. The students can understand local culture when they are learning the lessons with used traditional things.

Key Word: Harmony School, Traditional things and equipments.

BACKGROUND

Culture is a way of life that developed and owned jointly by a group of people and passed down from generation to generation. Culture is made up of many complex elements, including religious and political systems, customs, languages, tools, clothing, buildings, and artwork. Language, as well as culture, an indispensable part of human beings, so many people tend to think of a genetically inherited. When someone tried to communicate with people of different cultures and adjusting differences, proving that

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culture is learned. Many aspects of the communicative behaviors imposed their culture. The elements of socio-cultural spread and cover a lot of human social activities.

Some of the reasons why people experience difficulties when communicating with people from other cultures is seen in the definition of culture: Culture is a complex device values are polarized by an image containing a view on its own merits. Thus, culture which provides a framework for a coherent organizing one's activities and enable it to predict the behavior of others. While the embodiment of cultural objects that are created by humans as cultural beings, and the behavior of objects that are tangible, such as patterns of behavior, language, equipment life, social organization, religion, art, etc., which all of which is intended to assist humans in carrying out their social life.

Wisdom and local are two words that actually has its own meaning. Wisdom is the adjective attached to a person's character, which means the wise and prudent. While local is a place or local conditions. But when combined into a single, local wisdom, then the meaning is very broad, especially regarding matters related to the values, customs, traditions, both the culture and religion, the rules and agreements of located. Therefore, local knowledge can also be interpreted as local ideas that are thoughtful, full of wisdom, and well worth the embedded and followed by members of the community.

So far, the interpretation of local wisdom in our education is lacking. Indeed, there are terms of local content in the structure of our educational curriculum, but it's meaning very formal at all because the local content of less to exploration local wisdom. Only limited local content and local languages are taught the dance as it is. But, forgetting how local knowledge should be included in the critical pedagogical and continuous.

Challenge of our education today is very complex. Especially if it is associated with global advances in science and technology, local values, such as lost and abandoned. Because it is an exploration of
the wealth of the nation's noble culture is necessary to be done, while also trying to criticize the existence associated with the inevitability of cultural change. Space exploration and assessment of local knowledge into its own demands for the development of educational institutions and businesses exploring the nation's cultural treasures in general.

Local knowledge really leaves a lot of track record of exemplary life and wisdom. In the midst of political leaders, officials, practitioners, and observers are talking about education educational norms, but their behavior is contrary to reality in general. They talk but minus exemplary education. It is clear that they are the hypocrites who hide behind the education policy but never learned from a genuine example of the nation's indigenous culture.

The importance of local wisdom puts in the structure of our curriculum is broad and sustained efforts are part of improving our national security as a nation. Nusantara cultural plural and dynamic is a source of local knowledge will not die, because it is a fact of life (living reality) that can not be avoided. Education, we must convince himself that this diversity should contiguous, not disputed. Because diversity is a manifestation of ideas and values that strengthen each other and to increase knowledge in mutual appreciation. Thus pluralism should be the subject of comparisons to find the equation view of life related to the value of virtue and wisdom (virtue and wisdom).

Indonesian society is fitting to return to their identity through re-interpretation and reconstruction of the noble values of their culture. Within that framework, an effort that needs to be done is to uncover the substantive meaning of local wisdom. Subtlety is formulated as a sincere hospitality. Self-esteem is put in the effort to the development achievements, and so on. At the same time, these results need to be earthed reconstruction and disseminated to the entire community so that a strong national identity, rather than a tribe or community identity. For that purpose, a sincerity, indeed, need to be authorized
for all elements of the nation. Sincerity to acknowledge their weakness, and sincerity to get rid of selfishness, greed, and willing to share with others as an entity of the same nation. Elites at various levels need to be a vanguard, not in words, but in concrete praxis to start.

Local knowledge that was unearthed, polished, packaged and maintained properly could serve as an alternative way of life of Indonesian people today and can be used to filter the new values/foreign order not to conflict with national identity and to maintain harmonious relationship with the Creator, the environment, and others (copyrights tripita karana), and as a great nation and the owner of the valuable cultural heir also, reflect on the wisdom of the ancestors of Bengal glass can help us find a solid position in this global arena.

It turns out there are set out in our legislation so that local knowledge is recognized as one of the protector and preserver of the environment. Meanwhile, local knowledge alone is tragic fate as increasingly marginalized by the interests that sometimes makes no sense, and the adherents only eroded and silenced by the need to survive more than a livelihood from the natural surroundings.

**PROBLEM FORMULATION**

The writer would like to formulate the problem in his paper as follows:

1. How is the descriptive Text effective to develop students’ local wisdom Skill?
2. How does the capability of students in executing local wisdom in classroom on Harmony School?
3. What parts that the students can understand in local culture?

**OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY**

The purpose of the writing of this paper are:

1. To find out whether the descriptive text develop student’s local wisdom skills in Harmony School.
2. Find capability of student to execute local wisdom on classroom in harmony school.
3. Researching in Harmony School to find out which part can they understand in local culture?
SCOPE OF THE RESEARCH
The researcher wants to analyze how the local wisdom can be applied in the Harmony School for the students on SD Negeri Ranononcu.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RESEARCH
The researcher wishes the results of this research are useful:
1. For the Student, students are able to increase their activity of Harmony indirectly in community and students can communicate with the public in a good way.
2. For The Teacher, teaching communication by using mapping word technique is attractive and variously, so, it is able to improve student's interest and cannot motivate students to learn Local Wisdom in the community.
3. For the researcher, to apply the local wisdom communication in classroom with traditional games.
4. For the students of English faculty, to become their reference to conduct other research in the same scope of the research.
5. The availability of teaching character building and its assessment instrument,
6. Optimal development, implementation and evaluation of learning character building, and
7. Improving the quality of learning character building.

DEFINITION OF TERMS
1. Preserving is using and growing the culture of Poso Regency.
2. Local Wisdom or Local knowledge is often referred to all forms of knowledge, belief, understanding, or insight as well as custom or ethics that guide human behavior in life in an ecological community. States that local knowledge is defined as a truth that has become a tradition, or steady in Poso area.
3. Teaching is the act of transferring knowledge from the teacher to the students on Harmony School at SD Negeri Ranononcu.
4. Games This set of objects teaches students how to play Indonesian games especially poso games and traditional games help increase understanding of
culture to the students of SDN Ranononcu.

REVIEW OF RELATED THEORIES

Environment or the wisdom of indigenous people (local wisdom) is already in the public life since ancient times ranging from pre-historic times to the present, the wisdom of the human environment is a positive attitude in dealing with nature and surrounding environment which can be sourced from religious values, customs, religious advice ancestors or culture, who woke up naturally in a community of people to adapt to the surrounding environment, this behavior evolved into a culture in an area and will evolve from generation to generation, in general, local culture or the culture of the region interpreted as a culture that flourished in a region, whose elements are the cultural tribes living in the area. In the implementation of sustainable development by advancing technology will make people forget the importance of tradition or culture of the community in managing the environment, local culture is often considered something that is out in the present century, so that development plans often do not involve the community.

Anxiety and desire for many to re-strengthen educational and cultural character of the nation responded to the government's determination to make good character development and national culture as an integral part of the national education system should be interpreted seriously. Education provider requires the input, among other models concerning the character and culture of the nation's development as an integral part of the national education system. Character education must be rooted in the culture of many nations who gave birth to the value or wisdom. Treasures of the nation's diverse culture, every society has implications distinct local culture that gave birth to wisdom. However, local knowledge gave birth to the relative values like responsibility, cooperation, tolerance and others.

According to Freud the failure of the planting of good character and personality in childhood will shape the future of personal problems in later
adult life. Therefore, it takes the motivation for the perpetrators of basic education, especially primary school teachers to integrate local wisdom in learning so that gave birth to the character generation. Motivation can be the training and guidance that gives teachers the opportunity to practice in an authentic (authentic) for analyzing, designing, implementing and evaluating the character of reflection and student learning outcomes.

Culture is closely related to the public. Melville J. Herskovits and Bronislaw Malinowski argued that anything contained in this society is determined by the culture which is owned by the community itself. The term for it is the opinion-Cultural determinism.

Herskovits saw culture as something handed down from one generation to another, who then called the super organic.

According to Andreas Eppink, cultures containing whole notion of social values, social norms, knowledge and overall social structures, religious, etc., plus all the intellectual and artistic statements that characterize a society.

Bronislaw Malinowski said there are four main elements include: system of social norms that enable collaboration between members of society to adjust to the natural surroundings, economic organizations, tools and institutions or officials for education (the family is the primary educational institution) organizational power (politics).

According to Edward Burnett Tylor, culture is a complex whole, in which are knowledge, belief, art, morals, laws, customs, and other capabilities acquired one as a member of the community.

According Diemas Dhamardjati to Understanding Local Wisdom (Local Wisdom) In the dictionary sense, local knowledge (local wisdom) consists of two words: wisdom (wisdom) and local (local). In English-Indonesian Dictionary John M. Echols and Hassan Syadily, local means local, while wisdom (wisdom) equals wisdom. In general, the local wisdom (local wisdom) can be understood as local ideas (local) that are wise, full of wisdom, good value, which is
embedded and followed by members of the community. Based on Local Wisdom", that local knowledge (local genius) is a truth that has been tradition or steady in an area. Local knowledge is a blend of the sacred values of the word of God and the various values that exist. Local knowledge is formed as a local cultural superiority and geographical conditions in the broad sense. Local knowledge is a product of past cultures that should be continuously used as a handle on life. Even though the local value but the value contained in it is considered very universal.

Culture is a way of life that developed and owned jointly by a group of people and passed down from generation to generation. Culture is made up of many complex elements, including religious and political systems, customs, languages, tools, clothing, buildings, and works of art. language, as well as culture, an indispensable part of human beings, so many people tend to think of a genetically inherited. When someone tried to communicate with people of different cultures and adjusting differences, proving that the culture was studied. Culture is a holistic lifestyle. culture is complex, abstract, and spacious. Many aspects of the communicative behaviors imposed their culture. The elements of socio-cultural spread and cover a lot of human social activities. Some of the reasons why people experience difficulties when communicating with people from other cultures is seen in the definition of culture: Culture is a complex device values are polarized by an image containing a view on its own merits. "The image of the force" that takes different forms in various cultures such as "rugged individualism" in America, "the individual harmony with nature" in Japan and "collective compliance" in China.

Cultural imagery that is forced is to equip its members with guidance on appropriate behavior and set a world of meaning and logical values that can be borrowed its members the most humble to gain a sense of dignity and coherence to their lives. Indigenous wisdom can essentially be viewed as a cornerstone in the
establishment of the national identity. Wisdom that makes a nation's cultural roots. Motivation to explore local knowledge as a central issue in general is to find and finally, if desired, set a national identity, which may be lost due to cross dialectical process as mentioned above, or because of acculturation and transformation has been, is, and will continue to occur as the inevitable. For us, the nation's efforts to find a new identity on the basis of local knowledge is important for the unification of the nation's cultural identity on the basis of areas of the archipelago. In this regard, local wisdom contained in the entire cultural system of ethnic regional or long-lived and developed nation is a cultural element that must be maintained and intended to be integrated into a new culture of their own nation as a whole.

Development of wisdomrelevant local and contextual importance to the development of a nation, especially when viewed from the point of cultural resistance, in addition also have significance for the identity of the area itself. Local knowledge is also necessitates the existence of past cultural content, thus, also serve to build the desire in the lives of ancestors, which is a milestone in the life of the present. If judging from the anthropological logic, our education policies that undervalue local knowledge is really a structured effort in removing cultural identity, an identity / personality of the national culture which led to a nation able to absorb and process according to the nature of foreign cultures and their own abilities. Though true wealth of education must adopt the local culture in a planned and continuous process of education has the ability to stand up to foreign cultures, to accommodate the elements of foreign cultures wisely, the ability to integrate elements of foreign culture into the native culture, and provide direction on the development of national culture.

**TYPE AND APPROACH OF THE RESEARCH**

The type of this research was qualitative descriptive, it meant that the data collected from the research in form of words and
sentences and was explained descriptively.

LOCATION AND TIME OF THE RESEARCH
The research was conducted in Poso District, Sulawesi Tengah. Researcher estimated the research on Februari – March 2013.

ROLE OF THE RESEARCHER
In this research, the researcher just took a role as a teacher as well as a researcher. The researcher taught about communication in community.

SOURCES OF THE DATA
The sources of the data in this research were in from of the activity of the Researchers as an English teacher on Harmony School in SD Negeri Ranononcu.

PROCEDURE OF COLLECTING THE DATA
The first data taken from the community, from local knowledge society, as the material for further research. Therereseachers then studied the data for later brought into the learning in the classroom. As a descriptive qualitative, this research would be finished the following steps:
1. The researcher would collected the data from the teacher activity when teach about Harmony games in school based on Lesson Plan.
2. The researcher also collected the data from the student’ activity when learned in games.

TECHNIQUE OF DATA ANALYSIS
The data have collected were analyzed and explained descriptively. The researcher explained the teacher activity and student’s activity when learning Traditional Games. The data were analyzed by the Theory from Edward Burnett Tylor and Selo Soemardjan and Hubbard.

FINDINGS
A teacher who has great potential as agents of change, because every time he always had the opportunity to build, equip-fertilize one-hundred-ten seeds of a future generation of trustees acting as the earth. Harmony Education Development goals is to create an environment and a secure future and peace
for the children in Central Sulawesi. Environment and a peaceful future for the children realized when the child, family, community and government efforts to strategically promote and practice the values of self-harmony, fellow harmony and harmony of nature as part of the development of National Character.

Mosago is a wealth of local knowledge in the use of hundreds of old lake Poso know. It starts with gathering gathering of fish they catch, pray to the creator, asking permission to catch fish, then set only large and medium-sized fish may be caught, being young should be released again. The timing was just once a year may catch on breeding sites of this nature. Commonly caught fish: carp, tilapia and cork. Which is usually easy to get caught is that carp are large, according to the story of a grandfather (Ngkai in Pamona), but right now, let alone get a goldfish, tilapia fish have only had to be more to the middle of the lake by boat.

Goldfish like a place to live (habitat) in fresh water where the water is too deep and the flow is not too heavy, like the edge of the river or lake. Goldfish can live in an area with an altitude of 150-600 meters above sea level and at a temperature of 25-30 °C. Although classified as a freshwater fish, goldfish are sometimes found in brackish waters or estuaries are salinity 25-30% o. Carp species classified as omnivore fish that could feed on a variety of foods, both derived from microscopic plants and animals. But the main food plants and animals found at the bottom and the water's edge.

"Children are entitled to protection from violence and discrimination for the realization of Indonesian children who have personality and are sensitive to social changes that occur in their lives".

Damage to the mouth of Lake Poso area, the fish lay eggs Poso lake residents suspected to be one cause. Unfortunately, in this place as well as the lack of a tradition already established Mosango also a number of buildings, boats and nets were already milling about but once it is in the forbidden altogether. Rapid flow of
population is building a house on the shores of Lake Poso and the weak implementation of settlement policies in the green belt add to the list of the demise of the beauty of Lake Poso.

Login classroom with guesswork. Invite children to guess "Who am I"? create a poem as a guessing game, student invited to guess the rhyme is as below, slowly open secret:

Lead students to see the temple:

Aku bukan mentari namun bias berkilau
Iramaku menggerumuh tapi tak membuat kacau
Ramai orang mendatangiku tak pernah bosan
Tiap orang memandangku penuh kesan
Energiku yang tersimpan padaku begitu besar
Riak mengalir buih terhampar
Jauh-dekat, tua-muda, besar-kecil, semua senang
Untuk mereka manfaatku tak pernah lekang
Nuansa yang memberikan kelegahan
Semua menikmatiku, semua menyenagiku
Urusan memberikan kesenangan itu takdirku
Lewati ratusan rintangan tak ku indahkan
Enak dirasa jika jadi manfaat untuk kehidupan
Walau kini manusia tak mengurusku lagi
Aku tak pernah menaruh dendam dihati
Namun tolonglah engkau ingat anak cucumu
Aku mengalir terus...terus...terus...tiada jemu

Further directs the students to begin to guess rhymes on top. If not predictable, students are asked to consider the initial letter of each stanza poem and combine top-down and the students will find the arrangement of letters: AIRTERJUNSUWANL are arranged into: Fountain Sulewana, then asked the students where the waterfall is in the mother tongue: Wera Sulewana? Then the students sang the song 'Wera Sulewana' together.

Changes that also seems very obvious is the change in classroom atmosphere in which the class becomes fun for the kids, lots
of children's work is hung, one child told me about this process where they are more appreciated by the teacher because the teacher put his work in class and the class atmosphere was fun.

Children can appreciate and respect diversity (ethnicity, customs, beliefs, traditions) so that they can peacefully coexist. Impact and achievement is not yet great, but what happens in some models of the school environment have started the process, and show the result, among others:

1. The principal and teachers demonstrate openness to the ideas of active learning, more spirit (enthusiasm) to explore the area's culture and local wisdom to be learning.
2. The children seemed happy and cheerful in learning and feel safe in their learning activities.
3. The teachers and principals are beginning to realize and leave the physical and verbal violence to children, teachers tend to be controlled not to do violence on children.
4. Yeslia Melaba, a student said he was happy with the changes in teachers, his friends and the friendly atmosphere of the class. "We are often invited to sing and make poetry, I so love it when the class"
5. Anisa Amanda, students said "diminished his homework so we are not so encumbered, the teachers also smile a lot more when in class, so it's not boring because of learning by doing; play well".

United by a desire to contribute to bring about peace through early education, the goal to "children" learn. It is then a good start with they are taught to:

1. living in togetherness
2. appreciate the differences that exist in society
3. can make friends with others of different religions, different ethnic or socioeconomic differ.

3 things that cause the child difficult to understand something:
1. No object
2. There is a sequence of understanding
3. There is a term that is not in the know

-In Hubbard-

In this case the children are given information about the
use of coconut shells in the ancient times:

Stories (the origin) in the ancient tribe Pamona had bucket/glass from natural materials around in this matter coconut shells. The functions are:
Place To Hold Water
1. Water fillers
2. Drinking places

Value of the natural harmony that can be given to children of students are:
Utilizing materials from nature
1. Preserving the natural
2. Foster the potential of natural
3. Love of nature
4. Introducing natural resources
5. Introduces the history of culture from nature
6. Describes the past life close to nature

Pupils were invited to play outside the classroom Loko game (traditional game of Poso tribe) that the material is made from coconut shells and rope or rattan forest. In this game, children use Loko raced to the finish line.

DISCUSSIONS

In science (IPA), the food chain is the way food is eaten with a specific sequence of living beings. Goldfish food chain are algae (small animals), insect larvae, goldfish and humans (Lih.Apendices). So it went on so that this process runs from time to time. The way work is in conjunction mosango sango sango hole opposite the flow of the river with the river currents push fish into sango. There are small holes on the sango sharp bamboo which will make the fish caught and the fish will not get out.

The expected value of the harmony of this lesson is self-harmony, creative students encounter problems, make your way out to preserve the environment of the lake Poso. Harmony fellow, where students can collaborate with anyone, appreciate differences, actively participating in groups, meetings, want to hear the opinion of friends and always act for the common good. For the harmony of nature, they can keep clean, no place to throw garbage, obey the rules, clean up after class activities, as well as preserve the environment.

In learning science, students are encouraged to recognize Hajuang plant
(Cordyline) or often called Soi Poso community. This plant is included in the tribe onions that used to be an ornamental plant in the yard. This plant is also used by people seashell into traditional medicine. Children in the introduction of these plants, they also can know that is Soi leaves dance in the sala of equipment welcoming the guests are dancing Motaro. By knowing the plant knows this Soi, to understand students can benefit from this Soi plant that has a large influence with the local culture. Having demonstrated how to use it, ask students to record and make a mind map of the stage complete with a picture to use waste paper is made in the next empty. Joined in a row of four paper and divide the group in the classroom. Before starting to remind teachers HARMONY FELLOW values that will be practiced with the group.

The work group: Starting from the first map minds the most neat, why?; The best mind map to explain, why? In harmony fellow, students are invited to cooperate with anyone. Willing to work and not rely on friends and orderly manner and maintain order. Learning science in children under the environment of school for them to observe. His children gather the leaves of all plants that are around their school. Then invite the children to put the group's findings in a large cardboard then teacher explains that the plant can be classified only by looking at the form line on leaf. Line on the bone leaves = leaves, the leaves serve as a construction that can still perform the function of photosynthesis (taking energy / power from the sun) very well. Bone leaves helps leaves deal with again, rain and other inclement weather.

Mathematics Guessing the number of fish in the sango. Formula \(2 (n +1) +4\): \(2 = n +3\). The teacher gives the students a surprise, that the students can guess the number of fish in their sango. Think of the numbers 1-9, then gave instructions to the students:
1. Mention in your mind a number
2. Add these numbers with a
3. Multiply by 2
4. Then add more to the 4
5. Divide the result by 2
State the end result, then you guess by reducing the number 3 of the final result. For example, we consider the numbers 5 to play; in response to a command that invites us to play:

1. Call (inner) 5
2. 5 +1 = 6
3. 6 × 2 = 12
4. 12 +4 = 16
5. 16:2 = 8
6. Opponents play we call 8

Because the count is to play the n +3 and 5 +3 = 8; (or n = 8-3 = 5), so as to invite teachers to play a guess: the thought of number is 5. For the harmony of all the math out of the creative child in trouble, keep trying to find answers, and not fraudulent. And harmony of sesame a, all the children working, and actively participate in the game.

In learning Mathematics, students are encouraged to recognize and learn from nature that can be applied in math. Here the teacher introduces the traditional fishing gear Poso who were named "Mosango". Students were learning to measure and calculate the materials for the manufacture of semuah sango is made from natural ingredients. Sango has been filled after the fish, Teachers invited to guess how many fish in the sango. Learning like this is a game that children can learn to count by making use of objects or tools of traditional and natural.

In learning Mathematics, children try to play a pattern using pictures of palm trees that are directed by the teacher, then children are invited to complete and find the pattern. Numbers can be changed while taking children to add and subtract.

In teaching social studies (IPS), students are encouraged to recognize the location and nature of Poso area. In learning, children play a game with them to find a place or region in the map kemuadian menceritaka circumstances of the tribes and the state of nature and natural beauty. With these students can find their local culture.

Goldfish like a place to live (habitat) in fresh water where the water is too deep and the flow is not too heavy, like the edge of the river or lake. Goldfish can live in an area with an altitude of 150-600 meters above sea level.
and at a temperature of 25-30 °C. Although classified as a freshwater fish, goldfish are sometimes found in brackish waters or estuaries are salinity 25-30% o. Carp species classified as omnivore fish that could feed on a variety of foods, both derived from microscopic plants and animals. But the main food plants and animals found at the bottom and the water's edge.

In IPS, while a waiting trial children are able to play outside the classroom while practicing teamwork cohesiveness of the children were asked to imagine as the leaves of palm trees that work together to give power to the tree trunk (water bottle). Then the teacher asks them to perform in turn. Reflection: discuss the properties that can make the group win. The appliance and mattress fabric is yarn, large nail or a pencil, and water bottles used. Record and display at the front of the class as the value of harmony and co for every member work in the classroom.

Indonesian - Finding the Key Thought. To be able to find the main ideas in text, should understand the contents of any paragraphs. Students explain what is meant by the paragraph. Paragraph is a collection of sentences that discuss a single idea. Thus, a paragraph consists of sentences that discuss some of the issues between the sentences and the closely related one to another sentence.

Above paragraph consists of several sentences. All sentences were talking about mosango. Therefore it has a paragraph about mosango topic. Topic in a paragraph is a big idea in a paragraph. All the talk in the paragraph is centered on this subject matter. Thus what the conversation topic in a paragraph, that's the big idea.

In the harmony of the students themselves can control myself not to talk to the teacher who was explaining and execute all orders and ask if there are not clear. Students collaborate with anyone, appreciate diversity and participate actively in group discussions.

In learning Indonesian language, students are invited
to make their own definitions in simple language and examples are easily imagined by the children, and the samples taken is a local war hero who dared to defend the nation known to the Dutch colonial times. After getting the information in the form of text, students are encouraged to find the main ideas in text, and students must understand each paragraphs. With the theme of the text of a local hero, the students study in spirit, with which they can find a local hero.

In the Indonesian teacher learning in and bring coconut shells hidden in the tablecloth.

"Kids, Mother / Father bring magical item. Let's guess what it is?"

Every child can be felt but not seen or disclose cloth cover. Teachers should provide features that more and more apparent. Such as:

"If you can not explain it to a six year old, You do not understand it yourself "

Albert Einstein

A. Benefit in Harmony Are Applied :
1. Self harmony

"This thing ... what is it made? Made from fruit, fruit that hard .. what this it? Produced by trees Cleaner .. what this it? Guess what the object is made of this fruit? "

The teacher said only up to what is made from fruit. Then open the cover and the teacher showed coconut shell in children and then ask the function to the children. The teacher writes a predictable function of the children on board, having collected more than 5 and then the teacher explains the functions of coconut shell and story to the children and demonstrate how to use. Coconut shell is tied at the waist, if you want fill it to grab the rope and insert the hook into the well, toss again until the water in. Pull up off the rope. It was about to drink immediately, open the lid and sips of water directly from the lips of coconut shells.

- Faith: Obey religion, believe in God and gratitude.
- Peace of self: Creative deal with the problem, be proactive, initiative, discipline, and do not easily give up.
- Reliable: Honest, trustworthy, do not cheat, dare to do good.
- Harmony Fellow
  - Respect for Each Other: Sharing a sense, respect for diversity and manners.
  - Fair: Stresses deliberation, reconcile and always fair.
- Natural Harmony
  - Friendly Nature: Re-use, re Duce, and recycle.
  - Love of Nature: Preserving and protecting the environment.
  - Mercy of Nature: Complying with regulations and participation in the community.

"The mediocre teacher Tells. The good teacher explains. The superior teacher demonstrates. The great teacher inspires."

William Arthur Ward

CONCLUSION

The researcher want to analyze how the local wisdom can be apply in the Harmony School for the students on SD Negeri Ranononcu. Local knowledge is usually reflected in the habits that students have lasted long. Sustainability of local knowledge will be reflected in the values prevailing in the elementary school students. These values into the handle of the students who normally would be part and parcel of life that can be observed through their attitudes and behavior daily life and in the school.

Descriptive text can develop student local wisdom skill in harmony school through using traditional things. That description, we may become more aware of how important the role of local wisdom in managing the school as a reference in the order of the child a better life, a new society that gives opportunities to children through a variety of local wisdom that there is to be the main actors in the process of self-empowerment the children. Capability of students were in SDN Ranononcu, they can understand the lessons quickly through Method of Local wisdom way. The students can understand local culture when they are learning the lessons with used traditional things.
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